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A NEW GENUS OF DIAPRIIDS FROM TEXAS.

WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

Recently I received from Mr. W. H. Long, Jr., of Austin, Texas, several specimens of a Diapriid, bred by him from puparia of a Dipteran, *Ceratopogon* sp., obtained from an abandoned ant's nest under a stone.

A careful examination of the specimens shows that both sexes are represented and that they will form the type of a new genus allied to the recently established genus *Solenopsia* Wasmann;¹ but quite distinct in several particulars. At the request of Mr. Long, it is here described to be incorporated by him in a paper that will appear shortly.

ADELIOPRIA, gen. nov. (Diapriidæ).

The two genera may separated as follows :

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Females..... | 2 |
| Males..... | 3 |
| 2. Antennæ 11-jointed, the funicle joints 2-7 transverse, the 8th joint quadrate, the club large cone-shaped, unjointed..... | <i>Solenopsia</i> Wasm. |
| Antennæ 12-jointed, the flagellum clavate, the funicle joints 6-9 moniliform, the club fusiform, 3-jointed..... | <i>Adeliopria</i> , n. g. |
| 3. Antennæ 12-jointed; mesonotum without parapsidal furrows. | |
| Flagellum ending in a 3-jointed club..... | <i>Solenopsia</i> Wasm. |
| Flagellum filiform, sparsely, finely pubescent, tapering off at tip, joints 2-11 moniliform, the last joint small, oval..... | <i>Adeliopria</i> , n. g. |

ADELIOPRIA LONGII, sp. nov.

♀ ♂. Length, .8 to 1 mm. Polished, black, impunctate, the metapleuræ clothed with a pale pubescence; the head and thorax with a few fine long hairs; the head transverse, the temples obliquely rounded off posteriorly; scape, mandibles and legs rufo-testaceous; the legs in ♀ a little the darker with the sutures of trochanters, a dot on knees and the extreme apices of tibiæ yellowish; in ♂ with the front and middle coxæ yellowish, the scutellum has a large fovea across the base, separated into two by a delicate median carina at base. Metathorax wrinkled with a slight median spine at base, just back of scutellum. Wings hyaline, subemarginate at apex, the apices being cordate; the venation as in *Phænopsia* and ciliate. Abdomen oblong, smooth and polished, the second segment very large, occupying most of the surface; the petiole longer than thick, furrowed. Type:—Cat. No. 5715, U. S. N. M. (8 ♀ and 2 ♂ specimens) Host. Dipt.; *Ceratopogon wheeleri* Long.

¹ Vide Die psychischen Fähigkeiten der Ameisen, 1899, p. 127.